CLAIMS:

1. A cathode ray tube with a deflection unit comprising a saddle-shaped deflection coil with a flange, said deflection coil flaring out in a fan-shaped manner from a rear end to a front end, characterized in that the beginning of the current-supply wire or current-supply wires is largely detached from the flange, which flange does not exhibit an impression of the beginning of the current-supply wire or current-supply wires at the location where said beginning is detached from the flange.

2. A cathode ray tube as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the beginning is attached to the flange over a length L which is 1/6 to 1/3 of a width D of the flange.

3. A cathode ray tube as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the deflection coil is formed by winding a plurality of wires.

4. A deflection unit of or for a cathode ray tube comprising a saddle-shaped deflection coil with a flange, which deflection coil flares out from a rear end to a front end in a fan-shaped manner, characterized in that the current-supply wire or current-supply wires exhibit a beginning which is largely detached from the flange, which flange does not exhibit an impression of the beginning of the current-supply wire or current-supply wires at the location where said beginning is detached from the flange.

5. A deflection unit as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that the beginning is attached to the flange over a length L which is $1/6^{th}$ to $1/3^{rd}$ of a width D of the flange.

6. A deflection unit as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that the deflection coil is formed by winding a plurality of wires.

7. A method of manufacturing a saddle-shaped deflection coil for a deflection unit for a cathode ray tube in which the deflection coil is wound in a winding machine comprising

a winding form, characterized in that winding of the coil starts with an operation in which the current-supply wire or current-supply wires is/are placed so as to be S-shaped.

8. A method as claimed in claim 7, characterized in that the form comprises a groove provided with retaining means for the current-supply wires, and the winding machine comprises a hook for arranging the beginning of the current-supply wire or current-supply wires so as to be S-shaped.

9. A method as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that the retaining means have a groove in the form.

10. A method as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that the retaining means have a pin.

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